

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10-Q
May 15, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Form 10-Q

Quarterly Report Under Section 13 or 15(d)

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarter Ended
March 31, 2007
(Unaudited)

Commission File Number
0-04041

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Colorado)

23 Inverness Way East, Suite 150

Englewood, Colorado 80112

Telephone: (303) 799-8520

84-0518115

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerate filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Number of Shares of the only class of Common Stock outstanding: 6,645,071 as of May 8, 2007

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

INDEX

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Item 1. | Financial Statements |
| | <u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u> <u>March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006</u> |
| | <u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u> <u>For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006</u> |
| | <u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u> <u>For the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006</u> |
| | <u>Unaudited notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u> |
| <u>Item 2.</u> | <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations</u> |
| <u>Item 3.</u> | <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u> |
| <u>Item 4.</u> | <u>Controls and Procedures</u> |

PART II.

OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------|--|
| <u>Item 4.</u> | <u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u> |
| <u>Item 6.</u> | <u>Exhibits</u> |

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ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

| | March 31, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 801 | \$ 669 |
| Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$233 and \$293 at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively | 11,686 | 10,225 |
| Inventories, net | 11,538 | 10,807 |
| Deferred income taxes | 663 | 778 |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 627 | 619 |
| Total Current Assets | 25,315 | 23,098 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 12,013 | 12,173 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | 17,122 | 17,341 |
| Total Assets | \$ 54,450 | \$ 52,612 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Investment | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Current maturities of capital lease obligations | \$ 74 | \$ 107 |
| Debt obligations | 9,680 | 8,959 |
| Accounts payable | 5,380 | 4,826 |
| Accrued liabilities and other | 3,833 | 4,226 |
| Income taxes payable | 1,272 | 1,179 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 20,239 | 19,297 |
| Long-term capital lease obligations, net of current portion | 15 | 24 |
| Debt obligations, net of current portion | 640 | 739 |
| Deferred income taxes | 1,332 | 1,318 |
| Pension and post-retirement obligations | 1,696 | 1,712 |
| Total Liabilities | 23,922 | 23,090 |
| Commitments and Contingencies | | |
| Stockholders Investment: | | |
| Preferred stock, par value \$1.00 per share, authorized 5,000,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding | | |
| Common stock, no par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; 6,640,017 and 6,533,424 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, respectively | 15,709 | 15,469 |
| Retained earnings | 13,616 | 12,901 |
| Other comprehensive income | 1,203 | 1,152 |
| Total Stockholders Investment | 30,528 | 29,522 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders Investment | \$ 54,450 | \$ 52,612 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, except per share data)

(Unaudited)

| | For the three months ended March 31, | |
|--|---|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Revenues | \$ 21,986 | \$ 21,199 |
| Cost of products sold | 16,625 | 16,459 |
| Gross margin | 5,361 | 4,740 |
| Operating costs and expenses: | | |
| Selling | 894 | 802 |
| General and administrative | 2,022 | 1,981 |
| Engineering and development | 940 | 922 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 256 | 251 |
| Total operating costs and expenses | 4,112 | 3,956 |
| Operating income | 1,249 | 784 |
| Other income (expense), net: | | |
| Interest expense | (218) | (251) |
| Other income (expense), net | 49 | (19) |
| Total other expense, net | (169) | (270) |
| Income before income taxes | 1,080 | 514 |
| Provision for income taxes | (365) | (166) |
| Net income | \$ 715 | \$ 348 |
| Basic net income per share: | | |
| Net income per share | \$ 0.11 | \$ 0.06 |
| Basic weighted average common shares | 6,551 | 6,247 |
| Diluted net income per share: | | |
| Net income per share | \$ 0.10 | \$ 0.05 |
| Diluted weighted average common shares | 7,057 | 6,587 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

| | For the three months ended March 31, | |
|---|---|----------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 715 | \$ 348 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 845 | 812 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | 12 | 19 |
| Provision for obsolete inventory | 91 | 77 |
| Deferred income taxes | 126 | 4 |
| Loss on disposition of assets | | 10 |
| Other | 36 | 28 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from disposition: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in - | | |
| Trade receivables | (1,442) | (1,494) |
| Inventories, net | (799) | (972) |
| Prepaid expenses and other | (7) | 27 |
| Increase (decrease) in - | | |
| Accounts payable | 531 | 116 |
| Accrued liabilities and other | (335) | 760 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (227) | (265) |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities: | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (419) | (253) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (419) | (253) |
| Cash Flows From Financing Activities: | | |
| Borrowings on lines-of-credit, net | 1,165 | 1,342 |
| Repayments on term loans | (554) | (545) |
| Proceeds from sales/leaseback | | 50 |
| Repayment of capital lease obligations | (43) | (51) |
| Stock transactions under employee benefit stock plans | 206 | 7 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 774 | 803 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash | 4 | 3 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 132 | 288 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 669 | 624 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at March 31 | \$ 801 | \$ 912 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: | | |
| Net cash paid during the period for: | | |
| Interest | \$ 210 | \$ 230 |
| Income taxes, net | 153 | 90 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

Allied Motion Technologies Inc. (the Company) is engaged in the business of designing, manufacturing and selling motion control products to a broad spectrum of customers throughout the world. The Company is organized into five business units: Emoteq, Computer Optical Products, Motor Products, Stature Electric and Premotec.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates prevailing during the month of transaction. The resulting translation adjustments are included in the cumulative translation adjustment component of stockholders' investment in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations on transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are included in the results of operations as incurred.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and include all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The Company believes that the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The financial data for the interim periods may not necessarily be indicative of results to be expected for the year.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

It is suggested that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes to such statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 that was previously filed by the Company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 requires that realization of an uncertain income tax position must be more likely than not (i.e., greater than 50% likelihood of receiving a benefit) before it can be recognized in the financial statements. Further, FIN 48 prescribes the benefit to be recorded in the financial statements as the amount most likely to be realized assuming a review by tax authorities having all relevant information and applying current conventions. FIN 48 also clarifies the financial statement classification of tax-related penalties and interest and sets forth new disclosures regarding unrecognized tax benefits. The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 and it did not have an impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and

4

132(R) (SFAS 158). This statement requires recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans as an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and changes in that funded status to be recognized in comprehensive income in the year in which the changes occur. The recognition provisions of SFAS 158 were adopted during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2006. SFAS No. 158 also prescribes the measurement date of a plan to be the date of its year-end balance sheet effective for years ending after December 15, 2008. The Company will not be affected by adopting the latter component of SFAS 158.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 is definitional and disclosure oriented and addresses how companies should approach measuring fair value when required by GAAP; it does not create or modify any current GAAP requirements to apply fair value accounting. SFAS 157 provides a single definition for fair value that is to be applied consistently for all accounting applications, and also generally describes and prioritizes according to reliability the methods and inputs used in valuations. SFAS 157 prescribes various disclosures about financial statement categories and amounts which are measured at fair value, if such disclosures are not already specified elsewhere in GAAP. The new measurement and disclosure requirements of SFAS 157 are effective for Allied Motion in the first quarter 2008. The Company expects no significant impact from adopting the Standard.

2. Inventories

Inventories, valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market, are as follows (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Parts and raw materials | \$ 8,997 | \$ 8,864 |
| Work-in process | 2,181 | 1,745 |
| Finished goods | 2,102 | 1,854 |
| | 13,280 | 12,463 |
| Less reserves | (1,742) | (1,656) |
| Inventories, net | \$ 11,538 | \$ 10,807 |

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is classified as follows (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Land | \$ 332 | \$ 332 |
| Building and improvements | 4,597 | 4,585 |
| Machinery, equipment, tools and dies | 16,865 | 16,525 |
| Furniture, fixtures and other | 961 | 878 |
| | 22,755 | 22,320 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (10,742) | (10,147) |
| | \$ 12,013 | \$ 12,173 |

4. Stockholders Equity

Changes in stockholders equity for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2007 | | 2006 | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Shares Outstanding | Amount | Shares Outstanding | Amount |
| Balances at beginning of period | 6,533 | \$ 29,522 | 6,369 | \$ 25,807 |
| Stock transactions under employee benefit stock plans and option exercises | 55 | 206 | 4 | 7 |
| Stock-based compensation restricted stock | 52 | 26 | 38 | 12 |
| Stock-based compensation stock options | | | | 6 |
| Tax benefit from NQ option exercises | | 9 | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | | 50 | | 51 |
| Net income | | 715 | | 348 |
| Balance at end of period | 6,640 | 30,528 | 6,411 | 26,231 |

5. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan provides for awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights and restricted stock to employees and directors, as determined by the board of directors.

Stock Options

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company implemented FASB Statement No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123 (SFAS 123R), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, adopting the modified prospective method of implementation. SFAS 123R requires recognition of the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees in the income statement. The cost of share based payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company recognized zero and \$6,000, respectively in compensation expense related to outstanding stock options. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock-based awards was zero and \$9,240 as of March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. All stock options were full vested by September 30, 2006.

The following is a summary of option activity, during the quarter ended March 31, 2007:

| | Number of Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Outstanding at beginning of period | 1,245,150 | \$ 3.68 | 3.68 | |
| Forfeited | (2,000) | 4.87 | | |
| Exercised | (37,500) | 3.09 | | |
| Outstanding at end of Period | 1,205,650 | \$ 3.69 | 3.1 | \$ 3,262,000 |
| Exercisable at end of period | 1,205,650 | \$ 3.69 | 3.1 | \$ 3,262,000 |

There have been no options granted since October, 2004. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, options to purchase 37,500 were exercised with an aggregate intrinsic value totaling approximately \$114,000.

Restricted Stock

On March 31, 2007, 55,300 of unvested restricted stock awards were awarded with a value of \$6.40 per share. The value at the date of grant is amortized to compensation expense over the related three year vesting period. Shares of restricted stock are forfeited if an employee leaves the Company before the vesting date. Shares that are forfeited become available for future grant under the Company's Year 2000 Stock Incentive Plan. During the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, compensation expense, net of forfeitures, of \$27,000 and \$12,000 was recorded, respectively.

The following is a summary of restricted stock activity during the quarter ended March 31, 2007:

| | Number of Shares |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Outstanding at beginning of period | 69,991 |
| Granted | 55,300 |
| Forfeited | (750) |
| Vested | (13,764) |
| Outstanding at end of Period | 110,777 |

6. Earnings per Share

Basic income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted income per share is determined by dividing the net income by the sum of (1) the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and (2) if not anti-dilutive, the effect of stock awards determined utilizing the treasury stock method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was 506,000 and 340,000 shares, respectively. Stock options to purchase 68,000 and 885,000 shares of common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, since the results would have been anti-dilutive.

7. Segment Information

SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information requires disclosure of operating segments, which as defined, are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company operates in one segment for the manufacture and marketing of motion control products for original equipment manufacturers and end user applications. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, the Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Office of the President and Chief Operating Officer, which reviews operating results to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance for the entire company. SFAS No. 131, which is based on a management approach to segment reporting, establishes requirements to report selected segment information quarterly and to report annually entity-wide disclosures about products and services, major customers, and the countries in which the entity holds material assets and reports revenue. All material operating units qualify for aggregation under SFAS No. 131 due to their similar customer base and similarities in: economic characteristics; nature of products and services; and procurement, manufacturing and distribution processes. Since the Company operates in one segment, all financial information required by SFAS No. 131 can be found in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and within this note.

The Company's wholly owned foreign subsidiary, Premotec, located in Dordrecht, The Netherlands is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Financial information related to the foreign subsidiaries is summarized below (in thousands):

7

| | For the three months ended March 31, | |
|--|---|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Revenues derived from foreign subsidiaries | \$ 5,497 | \$ 4,510 |
| Identifiable assets | \$ 10,407 | \$ 8,996 |

Sales to customers outside of the United States by all subsidiaries were \$7,723,000 and \$6,541,000 during the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

During the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, no single customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenues.

8. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. It includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from investments by and distributions to stockholders.

Comprehensive income is computed as follows (in thousands):

| | For the three months ended March 31, | |
|---|---|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Net income | \$ 715 | \$ 348 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 51 | 51 |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 766 | \$ 399 |

9. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Included in goodwill and intangible assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets are the following intangible assets (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2007 | December 31, 2006 | Estimated Life |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Goodwill | \$ 12,096 | \$ 12,072 | |
| Amortizable intangible assets | | | |
| Customer lists | 4,483 | 4,473 | 8 years |
| Trade name | 1,340 | 1,340 | 10 years |
| Design and technologies | 2,607 | 2,597 | 8 years |
| Accumulated amortization | (3,404) | (3,141) | |
| Total intangible assets | 5,026 | 5,269 | |
| Total goodwill and intangible assets | \$ 17,122 | \$ 17,341 | |

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2007 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Balance at beginning of period | \$ 12,072 |
| Effect of foreign currency translation | 24 |
| Balance at end of period | \$ 12,096 |

Amortization expense for intangible assets for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$256,000 and \$251,000, respectively.

10. Debt Obligations

Debt obligations consisted of the following (in thousands):

| | March 31, 2007 | December 31, 2006 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Domestic revolving line-of-credit | \$ 6,091 | \$ 4,925 |
| Term loan payable to bank in monthly installments of \$90 plus interest at 8.68%, due in May 2007, secured by machinery and equipment | 180 | 451 |
| Term loan payable to bank in monthly installments of \$59 plus interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.75% (9.00% as of March 31, 2007), plus balloon payment of \$2,863, due in May 2007, secured by buildings, machinery and equipment | 2,982 | 3,160 |
| Term loan payable to bank in quarterly installments of EUR 80 (\$107 at March 31, 2007 exchange rate) plus interest at 6.34% until May, 2007, then at EURIBOR plus 2.5% with a minimum of 4.75%, due in July 2009, secured by Allied Motion Technologies, B.V. shares | 1,067 | 1,162 |
| Total | 10,320 | 9,698 |
| Less current maturities | (9,680) | (8,959) |
| Long-term debt obligations | \$ 640 | \$ 739 |

Under the domestic revolving line-of-credit agreement (Agreement), the Company has available the lesser of (a) \$10,500,000 or (b) the sum of 85% of eligible trade accounts receivable (excluding Premotec) and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined in the Agreement. Under the Agreement, the Company utilizes lock-box arrangements whereby remittances from customers reduce the outstanding debt, and therefore the line-of-credit balance has been classified as a current liability. Borrowings under the line-of-credit bear interest at a rate equal to the bank's prime rates plus 1% (9.25% as of March 31, 2007). All borrowings are collateralized by substantially all assets of the Company. The Agreement prohibits the Company from paying dividends and requires that the Company maintain compliance with certain covenants related to tangible net worth and fixed charge coverage. As of March 31, 2007, the Company was in compliance with such covenants. As of March 31, 2007, the amount available under the domestic line-of-credit was \$3,101,000.

The Company has a bank overdraft facility payable to a foreign bank with no monthly repayments required, interest due at the bank's base rate plus 1.5%, with a minimum of 4.75% (6.40% as of March 31, 2007), due on demand, secured by Premotec's inventory. The amount available under the overdraft facility was EUR 750,000 (\$1,001,000 at March 31, 2007 exchange rate).

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, and effective May 7, 2007, the Company entered into a credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and J.P. Morgan Europe Limited to provide term debt of \$4 million and revolving credit of up to \$11 million and EUR 3.0 million. The new facility was used to pay off the Company's domestic and European bank debt and will also provide funds for working capital needs and to finance future growth for the Company. The debt is secured by substantially all the assets of the Company.

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The new facility has a five year term. The term debt is payable in twenty equal quarterly installments of \$200,000 over the five year term. No principal payments are required on the revolving credit facilities prior to maturity.

The interest rate for borrowings may be a combination of one or more of the interest rate indices described below plus a margin. The margin is based upon a leverage ratio pricing grid.

| Index | Margin Range | Margin as of May 7, 2007 | Interest payments due |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| US Dollar Borrowings | | | |
| Alternate Base Rate (1) | -0.5% - 0.5% | -0.25 | % Quarterly, in arrears |
| LIBOR | 0.75% - 1.75% | 1.0 | % End of the applicable interest period (2) |
| Euro Borrowings | | | |
| EURIBOR | 0.75% - 1.75% | 1.0 | % End of the applicable interest period |

(1) greater of Prime Rate or the sum of the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.5%

(2) or at the end of every three months, if sooner

The agreement contains certain financial covenants related to maximum leverage ratio, minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and minimum tangible net worth.

11. Pension and Postretirement Welfare Plans

Pension Plan

Motor Products has a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its hourly union employees hired prior to April 10, 2002. The benefits are based on years of service, the employee's compensation during the last three years of employment, and accumulated employee contributions.

Components of the net periodic pension expense included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations are as follows (in thousands):

| | For the three months ended March 31, | |
|--|---|-------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Service cost | \$ 32 | \$ 32 |
| Interest cost on projected benefit obligations | 56 | 56 |
| Expected return on assets | (72) | (72) |
| Net periodic pension expense | \$ 16 | \$ 16 |

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$88,000 to the pension plan during 2007.

Postretirement Welfare Plan

Motor Products provides postretirement medical benefits and life insurance benefits to current and former employees hired before January 1, 1994 who retire from Motor Products. Employees who retire after January 1, 2002 must have twenty or more years of continuous service in order to be eligible for retiree medical benefits. Partial contributions from retirees are required for the medical insurance benefits. The Company's portion of the medical insurance premiums are funded from the general assets of the Company. The Company recognizes the expected cost of providing such post-retirement benefits during employees' active service periods.

Net periodic postretirement benefit costs included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations are as follows (in thousands):

10

| | For the three months ended | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | March 31, | |
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Service cost | \$ 4 | \$ 2 |
| Interest cost | 9 | 7 |
| Amortization of (gain) loss | | 1 |
| Net periodic postretirement costs | \$ 13 | \$ 10 |

The Company contributed \$12,000 to the postretirement welfare plan during the three months ended March 31, 2007. The Company expects to contribute approximately \$60,000 to the postretirement welfare plan during 2007.

12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Company has a Deferred Compensation Plan which provides eligible key employees with the opportunity to defer the receipt of base compensation, bonuses, or a combination thereof. The Plan also allows designated participants to receive an allocation of any performance based contributions or discretionary amounts contributed by the Company. The Company has designated various investment funds in which stated portions of each participant's account shall be hypothetically invested. The investment performance of these funds are allocated to the participants' funds on a monthly basis. The deferred compensation plan is unfunded, therefore benefits are paid from the general assets of the Company. The discretionary contribution expense related to the plan for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 was zero and \$24,500, respectively. The Company's board of directors approved a performance contribution for 2007 and 2006 based on the Company achieving a net profit target. As of March 31, 2007 and 2006 the performance criteria had not been met and accordingly, no performance contributions or related expense were recorded.

13. Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Those reclassifications had no impact on net income, stockholders' investment or cash flows from operations as previously reported.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

All statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate, or imply future results, performance, or achievements, and may contain the word believe, anticipate, expect, project, intend, will continue, will likely result, words or phrases of similar meaning. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results of the Company to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

The risks and uncertainties include international, national and local general business and economic conditions in the Company's motion markets, introduction of new technologies, products and competitors, the ability to protect the Company's intellectual property, the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth and product acceptance, success of new corporation strategies and implementation of defined critical issues designed for growth and improvement in profits, the continued success of the Company's customers to allow the Company to realize revenues from its order backlog and to support the Company's expected delivery schedules, the continued viability of the Company's customers and their ability to adapt to changing technology and product demand, the ability of the Company to meet the technical specifications of its customers, the continued availability of parts and components, increased competition and changes in competitor responses to the Company's products and services, changes in government regulations, availability of financing, the ability of the Company's lenders and financial institutions to provide additional funds if needed for operations or for making future acquisitions or the ability of the Company to obtain alternate financing if present sources of financing are terminated, the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel who can design new applications and products for the motion industry, the ability of the Company to identify and consummate favorable acquisitions to support external growth and new technology, the ability of the Company to establish low cost region manufacturing and component sourcing capabilities, and the ability of the Company to control costs for the purpose of improving profitability. The Company's ability to compete in this market depends upon its capacity to anticipate the need for new products, and to continue to design and market those products to meet customers' needs in a competitive world. Actual results, events and performance may differ materially. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. The Company has no obligation or intent to release publicly any revisions to any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on its business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. The Company's expectations, beliefs and projections are expressed in good faith and are believed to have a reasonable basis; however, the Company makes no assurance that expectations, beliefs or projections will be achieved.

Overview

Allied Motion designs, manufactures and sells motion products to a broad spectrum of customers throughout the world primarily for the commercial motor, industrial motion control, and aerospace and defense markets. The Company's products are used in demanding applications in medical equipment, HVAC systems for trucks, busses and off-road vehicles, the specialty automotive market, industrial automation, pumps, health-fitness, defense, aerospace, semiconductor manufacturing, fiber optic-based telecommunications, printing, and graphic imaging market sectors, to name a few.

Today, five business units form the core of Allied Motion. The companies, Emoteq, Computer Optical Products, Motor Products, Stature Electric and Premotec offer a wide range of standard motors, encoders and drives for original equipment manufacturers (OEM) and end user applications. A particular strength of each company is its ability to design and manufacture custom motion control solutions to meet the needs of its customers.

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The Company has made considerable progress in implementing its corporate strategy, the driving force of which is Applied Motion Technology/Know How. The Company's commitment to Allied's Systematic Tools, or AST for short, is driving continuous improvement in quality, delivery, innovation and cost. AST utilizes a tool kit to effect desired changes through well defined processes such as Strategy Deployment, Target Marketing, Value Stream Mapping, Material Planning, Standard Work and Single Minute Exchange of Dies.

One of the Company's major challenges is to maintain and improve price competitiveness. The Company's customers are continually being challenged by their markets and competitors to be price competitive and they are requiring their suppliers to deliver the highest quality product at the lowest price possible. Currently, the Company is producing some of its motor sub-assemblies and finished products at a sub-contract manufacturing facility in China. The Company will continue to look for opportunities where production in low cost regions for certain projects are anticipated to result in increased profits.

The Company's products contain certain metals, and the Company has been experiencing significant fluctuations in the costs of these metals, particularly copper, steel and zinc, which are key materials in our products. The Company has reacted by aggressively sourcing material at lower cost from Asian markets, combining the sourcing of metals to benefit from volume purchasing and by passing on surcharges to our customers.

The Company has an aggressive motor development plan for new products and product lines that leverage the combined technology base of the Allied Motion companies. The Company continues to focus on new product designs that enhance our motor capabilities, design-out cost, provide higher performance and provide application specific solutions for our served markets. It normally takes twelve to eighteen months to get new products designed into new customer applications. While the Company's products are designed using a standard platform, most are customized to meet the exact needs of customers. All product development efforts are focused on adding value for customers in our served market segments.

Management believes the strategy we have developed for the Company will accomplish our long term goals of increasing shareholder value through the continued strengthening of the foundation necessary to achieve growth in sales and profitability.

Operating Results

Quarter Ended March 31, 2007 compared to Quarter Ended March 31, 2006

NET INCOME The Company had net income of \$715,000 or \$.10 per diluted share for the first quarter 2007 compared to net income of \$348,000 or \$.05 per diluted share for the same quarter last year, a 105% increase.

EBITDA EBITDA was \$2,143,000 for the first quarter 2007 compared to \$1,577,000 for the same quarter last year. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measurement that consists of income before interest expense, provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization. See information included in **Non - GAAP Measures** below for a reconciliation of net income to EBITDA.

REVENUES Revenues were \$21,986,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$21,199,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. This 4% increase includes the effect of decrease of approximately \$1.5 million in revenues from two customers that were generating little or no gross profit. The decrease of revenues from these two customers resulted primarily from efforts to improve the margins to an acceptable level and/or because of program changes by the customer. Excluding the revenues from these two customers, revenues for the balance of the business increased approximately 12% over last year, primarily due to increased sales in industrial and electronics markets slightly offset by a decrease in the vehicle market.

ORDER BACKLOG At March 31, 2007, order backlog was approximately \$28,200,000 which is down 5% from the same time last year but consistent with the backlog at December 31, 2006. Backlog is down

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from last year primarily because of the timing of repeat orders and because the orders received during the first quarter of last year were unusually strong.

GROSS MARGINS Gross margin as a percentage of revenues was 24% and 22% for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The margin improvement reflects the reduction of sales to customers with minimal gross margin, the continuous improvement in efficiencies and the higher quantity of production from the Company's Asian contract manufacturing facility.

SELLING EXPENSES Selling expenses in the first quarter were \$894,000 compared to \$802,000 for the first quarter last year. The 11% increase is primarily due to an increase in sales personnel and salaries.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES General and administrative expenses were \$2,022,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$1,981,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The 2% increase is due to increases in salaries and incentive bonus expense offset by reduced employee benefit costs resulting from changes in our medical insurance providers.

ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES Engineering and development expenses were \$940,000 in the first quarter and \$922,000 in the same quarter last year, a 2% increase. The Company continues to focus resources on new, innovative motor designs to meet the needs of its served markets.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS Amortization of intangible assets expense was \$256,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and \$251,000 in the same quarter last year.

INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense for the first quarter ended March 31, 2007 was \$218,000 compared to \$251,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The 13% decrease in interest is directly attributable to the decrease in outstanding debt obligations partially offset by higher interest rates.

INCOME TAXES Provision for income taxes was \$365,000 for the first quarter this year compared to \$166,000 in the first quarter last year. The effective rate used to record income taxes is based on projected income for the fiscal year and differs from the statutory amounts primarily due to the impact of differences in state and foreign tax rates. The effective income tax rate as a percentage of income before income taxes was 34% and 32% in the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The higher effective tax rate for the current year is primarily because a greater portion of the Company's income was derived from domestic jurisdictions with a higher tax rate than the foreign jurisdiction in which the Company operates, partially offset by a reduction in enacted tax rates in the foreign jurisdiction.

Non-GAAP Measures

EBITDA is provided for information purposes only and is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles. The Company believes EBITDA is often a useful measure of a Company's operating performance and is a significant basis used by the Company's management to measure the operating performance of the Company's business because EBITDA excludes charges for depreciation, amortization and interest expense that have resulted from our debt financings, as well as our provision for income tax expense. Accordingly, the Company believes that EBITDA provides helpful information about the operating performance of its business, apart from the expenses associated with its physical assets or capital structure. EBITDA is frequently used as one of the bases for comparing businesses in the Company's industry. EBITDA does not represent and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income, net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure for determining operating performance or liquidity that is calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company's calculation of EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 is as follows (in thousands):

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2007 | For the three months ended March 31, 2006 |
|--|--|--|
| Net income | \$ 715 | \$ 348 |
| Interest expense | 218 | 251 |
| Provision for income tax | 365 | 166 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 845 | 812 |
| Income before interest expense, provision for incometaxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) | \$ 2,143 | \$ 1,577 |

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents increased \$132,000 during the quarter to \$801,000 at March 31, 2007. The increase compares to an increase of \$288,000 in the same period last year.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$227,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. Cash provided by operations included net income of \$715,000 plus non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$845,000, provisions for doubtful accounts, obsolete inventory and deferred income taxes totaling \$229,000 and other non-cash adjustments of \$36,000. Cash used in operations included an increase in trade receivables and inventories of \$1,442,000 and \$799,000, respectively, reflecting increases in sales volume, partially offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$531,000.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$419,000 and \$253,000 for the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The increase relates to an increase in purchases of property and equipment in the current period compared to the prior period.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$774,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to \$803,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2006. Borrowings on the lines-of-credit, net of repayments during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 were \$1,165,000 compared to \$1,342,000 for the same period last year. In the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company made payments of \$554,000 on its term loans compared to payments of \$545,000 in the same period last year. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company received \$206,000 from stock transactions under employee benefit stock plans compared to \$7,000 for the same quarter last year.

At March 31, 2007, the Company had \$10,320,000 of bank debt obligations representing borrowings on a line-of-credit and term loans.

Under the domestic revolving line-of-credit agreement (Agreement), the Company has available the lesser of (a) \$10,500,000 or (b) the sum of 85% of eligible trade accounts receivable (excluding Premotec) and 50% of eligible inventory, as defined in the Agreement. Under the Agreement, the Company utilizes lock-box arrangements whereby remittances from customers reduce the outstanding debt, and therefore the line-of-credit balance has been classified as a current liability. Borrowings under the line-of-credit bear interest at a rate equal to the bank's prime rates plus 1% (9.25% as of March 31, 2007). All borrowings are collateralized by substantially all assets of the Company. The Agreement prohibits the Company from paying dividends and requires that the Company maintain compliance with certain covenants related to tangible net worth and fixed charge coverage. As of March 31, 2007, the Company was in compliance with such covenants. As of March 31, 2007, the amount available under the domestic line-of-credit was \$3,101,000.

The Company has a bank overdraft facility payable to a foreign bank with no monthly repayments required, interest due at the bank's base rate plus 1.5%, with a minimum of 4.75% (6.40% as of March 31, 2007), due on demand, secured by Premotec's inventory. The amount available under the overdraft facility was EUR 750,000 (\$1,001,000 at March 31, 2007 exchange rate).

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The Company's working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements are expected to be funded from cash provided by operations and amounts available under the Company's credit facilities. On May 7, 2007, the Company entered into a credit agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and J.P. Morgan Europe Limited to provide term debt of \$4 million and revolving credit of up to \$11 million and EUR 3.0 million. The new facility was used to pay off the Company's current domestic and European bank debt and will also provide funds for working capital needs and to finance future growth for the Company. The debt is secured by substantially all the assets of the Company.

The new facility has a five year term. The term debt is payable in twenty equal quarterly installments of \$200,000 over the five year term. No principal payments are required on the revolving credit facilities prior to maturity.

The interest rate for borrowings may be a combination of one or more of the interest rate indices described below plus a margin. The margin is based upon a leverage ratio pricing grid.

| Index | Margin Range | Margin as of May 7, 2007 | Interest payments due |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| <u>US Dollar Borrowings</u> | | | |
| Alternate Base Rate (1) | -0.5% - 0.5% | -0.25 | % Quarterly, in arrears |
| LIBOR | 0.75% - 1.75% | 1.0 | % End of the applicable interest period (2) |
| <u>EUR Borrowings</u> | | | |
| EURIBOR | 0.75% - 1.75% | 1.0 | % End of the applicable interest period |

(1) greater of Prime Rate or the sum of the Federal Funds Effective Rate plus 0.5%

(2) or at the end of every three months, if sooner

The agreement contains certain financial covenants related to maximum leverage ratio, minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and minimum tangible net worth.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company has prepared its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and these statements necessarily include some amounts that are based on informed judgments and estimates of management. The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006. The policies are reviewed on a regular basis. The Company's critical accounting policies are subject to judgments and uncertainties which affect the application of such policies. The Company uses historical experience and all available information to make these judgments and estimates. As discussed below the Company's financial position or results of operations may be materially different when reported under different conditions or when using different assumptions in the application of such policies. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual amounts, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. The Company's critical accounting policies include:

The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. The allowance is based on historical experience and judgments based on current economic and customer specific factors. Significant judgments are made by management in connection with establishing the Company's customers' ability to pay at the time of shipment. Despite this assessment, from time to time, the Company's customers are unable to meet their payment obligations. The Company continues to monitor customers' credit worthiness, and use judgment in establishing the estimated amounts of customer receivables which may not be collected. A significant change in the liquidity or financial position of the Company's customers could have a material adverse impact on the collectibility of accounts receivable and future operating results.

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The Company monitors and forecasts expected inventory needs based on sales forecasts. Inventory is written down or written off when it becomes

obsolete or when it is deemed excess. These determinations involve the exercise of significant judgment by management. If actual market conditions are significantly different from those projected by management, the recorded reserve may be adjusted, and such adjustments may have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. Demand for the Company's products can fluctuate significantly, and in the past the Company has recorded substantial charges for inventory obsolescence.

The Company records deferred tax assets and liabilities for the estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Realization of the recorded deferred tax assets is dependent upon the Company generating sufficient taxable income in the appropriate tax jurisdiction in future years to obtain benefit from the reversal of net deductible temporary differences and from tax credit and operating loss carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided to the extent that management deems it more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will not be realized. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable is subject to adjustment in future periods if estimates of future taxable income are changed.

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets, including goodwill and identifiable intangibles, in accordance with SFAS No. 142. SFAS No. 142 provides a fair value test to evaluate goodwill and long-lived asset impairment. As part of the review, the Company estimates future cash flows. Depending upon future assessments of fair value and estimated future cash flows, there could be impairment recorded related to goodwill and other long-lived assets.

The Company provides pension and postretirement benefits for certain domestic retirees and records the cost of the obligations based on estimates. The net periodic costs are recognized as employees render the services necessary to earn the benefits. Several assumptions are used to calculate the expense and liability related to the plans including the discount rate, the expected rate of return on plan assets, the future rate of compensation increases and health care cost increases. The discount rate is selected based on a bond pricing model that relates to the projected future cash flows of benefit obligations. Actuarial assumptions used are based on demographic factors such as retirement and mortality. Actual results could vary materially from the Company's actuarial assumptions, which may have an impact on the amount of reported expense or liability for pension or postretirement benefits.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company due to adverse changes in financial and commodity market prices and rates. The Company is exposed to market risk in the areas of changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates as measured against the United States dollar. These exposures are directly related to its normal operating and funding activities.

Interest Rate Risk

The interest payable on the Company's domestic line-of-credit and its foreign term loan are variable based on the prime rate and Euribor, and are effected by changes in market interest rates. The Company does not believe that reasonably possible near-term changes in interest rates will result in a material effect on future earnings, fair values or cash flows of the Company. A change in the interest rate of 1% on the Company's variable rate debt would have the impact of changing interest expense by approximately \$91,000 annually.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company has a manufacturing site located in The Netherlands and sells its products globally. Assets and liabilities denominated in euros and transactions arising from international trade expose the Company to market risk from changes in exchange rates. The changes in exchange rates may positively or negatively affect the Company's sales, gross margins, net income and equity. The Company does not believe that reasonably possible near-term changes in exchange rates will result in a material effect on future earnings, cash flows or equity of the Company.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company's controls and procedures include those designed to ensure that material information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As of March 31, 2007 the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner as required by Exchange Act reports such as this Form 10-Q and concluded that they are effective.

There has not been any changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**Item 4. Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

The Company held its annual stockholders' meeting on May 3, 2007. At the Annual Meeting, the stockholders of the Company (i) elected the persons listed below to serve as directors of the Company for the coming year and (ii) approved the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan.

Proposal 1: Election of Directors.

| Nominee | For | Withheld |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| D.D. Hock | 5,538,170 | 327,511 |
| G.D. Hubbard | 5,639,680 | 226,001 |
| G.J. Pilmanis | 5,539,423 | 326,258 |
| M.M. Robert | 5,831,407 | 34,274 |
| R.D. Smith | 5,717,390 | 148,291 |
| R.S. Warzala | 5,831,507 | 34,174 |

Proposal 2: Approval of the 2007 Stock Incentive Plan

| For | Against | Abstentions | Broker Non-Votes |
|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| 2,747,445 | 395,649 | 17,034 | 2,705,553 |

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

- | | |
|----|--|
| 31 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |
| 32 | Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. |

18

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DATE: May 15, 2007

ALLIED MOTION TECHNOLOGIES INC.

By: /s/ Richard D. Smith
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Financial Officer

19
